CHAS, M. MEACHAM. ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND PRIDAY

MEACHAM & WILGUS.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

One copy, one year, strictly cash in ad-

.. \$1,00

No subscriptions taken on time and all papers stopped when out.

One copy free to any one sending as five early cash subscribers.



Impure Hissel, Mainria, Chilis and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the History and Laver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary live in the History and to higher the teth, cause hendacks, or predice conscipation—eder from senticises do. Hunriches and parties the hood, simulates the appathe, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Beiching, and strengthene the muscles and nerves.

For Internittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Lussing, &c., is has no equal.

&F The genutine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Base only Home on Wrapper. Take no other.



BUSINESS CARDS.

BLANK BOOKS,

Involve and Letter Books, Letter Presses STATIONERY GENERALLY. All of which will be sold at Moderate Price

Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY & PAYNE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Edward Laurent.

# ARCHITECT

No. 23 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inserted in Fifteen minutes after natural ones are extracted, by

R. R. BOURNE, DENTIST. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

### Campbell & Medley DENTISTS.

Over Jones & Co's, Store, Main St. Hopkinsville Ky.

# Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is

se other mise is structed.

FOR OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

HOW THE BABY GROWS. The Children's Opinion.

Nobody sees the baby grow,
Haby, de.r., with the laurning open,
Who came to our house a year are,
Looking ever so wrinked and wise;
But every day of the happy year
He has taken upon him some beauty new.
And us for grow up, why, this is clear,
He haver had anything else to do.

Nover a tringe of the golden hair, Canatering soft around his brow, Long teast the least while we are there, And jot it a growing—the wonder, how?

Teach r talks of chemical thiftigs
Which mid a secret of him combine,
And mother I should softly a night
"O fool be good to this boy of mine!"
And no the aunn-sammer days
Or i. to the whitry evenings co.d.
She weaves the cause of her joyful praise
While closely about him her fond arms for

Nobedy sees the baby grow,
Hot over he rays little raiss
The pretent rippies of languater flow,
The danging diappea energy classe;
The timeteng diappea energy classe;
The timeteng sees are growing strong,
The laping tourine is burning to talk,
As executy pass the days allong.

Nobody can explain it all,
itti one thing to our thought is clear;
God, who sees if a sparrow field.
But our beauting haby here.
And mother cares for him day and night—
"Is easy cannals when she loves tim soAma tout, whenever she puts out the light,
Inci tooks in and makes him grow.
— Morsked E. Sangster, in Harper's Your

GETTING THE VICTORY. How the Pordsteat "I Will" Oversame the Giant "Can't,"

Sammle Gay was tright, generous, but very qu'ek tempered. His father and mother had tried fa thfully to point out the foolishness and danger of yielding constantly to so dangerous a for. Frequent punishment had followed paternal counsel, but still Sammie yielded far too often to the tyrant temper, which proved after all a hard master to the

proved after all a hard master to the kind hearted boy.

When there was to be a festival at the Broat Street Church, and Sammie beggest neave to go, his mother said, yes, he could go, and have lifteen ceats to spend if in the intervening two days he would not yield once to any improper show of tempor, not that it was any part of her plan to hirs Sammie to doright, but the wise mother knew that once in awhile some tempting incenright, but the wise mother knew that once in awhile some tempting incontive would go a great ways towards at mulating a boy to real effort in the right direction. But the mother was made both glad and sorry, when, on the afternoon of the festive day, poor Sammie declared with a burst of tears that he couldn't expense. he couldn't go, becaus: he got "awful mad" that morning and called Tommy Tang "a hateful, dirty spider," because he crawled softly up behind him and reared him half out of h's wits.

Mrs. Gay was glad that if Sammie was quick-tempered he was not a coward, but dared to tell the truth, although it cost him considerable in although it cost him considerable in the way of fun and pleasure. And she did not forget nor neglect to commend the boy for his truthfulness, for the affair happened in the school-yard and could easily have been concealed had. Sammie had less courage and conscience than distinguished him. So that evening, when the time for the fest valicame, Mrs. Gay invited Sammie to take a little walk with her, and during the pleasant stroll she show dhow a hasty temper betrayed any one into all kinds of sin and folly. of sin and folly.

of sin and folly.

Then she spoke in her calm, k'nd way of the improper language he had the soon joined in Jennie's sport with the kitten.

Susie let him do as he wished, and he soon joined in Jennie's sport with the kitten. HAS NOW IN STORE A VERY LARGE he did, language no little gentleman would soil his lips by using. "Now, my child," she added, cheerly, "I've heard of an excellent plan for prevent-ing one's self from saying hasty words and making improper speeches; when-ever you feel the least angry, stop and count ten before allowing yourself to speak one word."

Sammie thought this a splendid idea, and declared his belief that he could ki I his unfortunate temper in that way w thout doubt. He would try it the

very next day.

And so he did, poor child, for when
Nick Neal, the bad boy of the school,
taunted him with having failed in spelling, he answered never a word, but just began counting ten with all his might; but when Nick called out in his most but when Nick called out in his most provoking tone: "Ah, so the little parson hasn't the courage to say a word!" up went Sammie's hand in quick revenge, and he had to remain in from recess in the afternoon for strik-ing another boy.

No wonder poor Sammie cried that night, and told his sympathizing mother it was no use, he could not con user his temper, it was bound to overcome him every time.

After Sammie was in bed and set-tling himselt "to think over things," his mother came into his room with a book in her hand; and with ready de-light he knew that meant a story before go ng to seep. And it was a wonder-ful story, all about a bo, who won an astonishing victory in making "I can't" yield to "I will."

The here was not a very strong child, and every difficult task of duty made him shr nk back and say: "I can't;" but one night he dreamed agreat giant by the name of "I will" came and conquered the feebl-, but possistent, "I can't," until it was driven away forcan't," until it was driven away for-over. But the greet Captain, under whose leadership the victory was ac-e mplished, was named "Persever-an e." for "I will" d.d. not come off con ueror at once. There were saveral long bitles, first; but the boy dreamed that "I w.II" was not to be put down, and whose limitly "I can't" was really driven away be never came back again. Sammie thought this a solendful story.

Sammie thought this a splendid story, as in-leed it was: and his mother no-ticed how his eyes tashed, and what a look of strong purpose and resolve came oser his face as he listened to the well-told, truthful story.

The next night, when bed-time came,

Samue looked so happy his mother suid he knew le had omething good to tell her; and he laughed, and said 'twas a long story; but no thought for all that she would like to hear it; and

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

Was a long story; but no thought for all that she would like to hear it; and as his mother certainly did want to hear all shout it, he began:

"Well, all the way to school this moraing I kept thinking of 'I can't' and 'I will,' and I says to miself: I will make this old temper of mine give in; yesterday I thought Oh! I can't. I can't, but now I will, and, first thing while I was thruking these thoughts, come one jumped at me and serenched bood as he could, and there was that both resome Nick Neal again, and my rest thought was: I can't keep my temper, but quick as a flash I says: I will so I just laughed and says: We'l, that was presty well done, Nick, 'spose you try it again.' Well, he plagued me all the way to school, and that can't' and will' kept up a battle all the whole way, but 'will' same out vietorious."

"Well done," says mother, "I'm' well done," says mother, "I'm' well done," says mother, "I'm'

"Well done," says mother, "I'm gird to licar t'mt." "But the test of It," continued Sam-

mie, 'was when recess came, Nick

wanted to borrow a knife and none of the fellows would lend him one, his hands were dirty and he looked so mean. I had another battle with 'can't' and 'will,' but up I marched and handed Nick my knife. And if you'll believe it, Mother Gay, Nick used it as careful as could be, and when he brought it imek says very like a gen-tleman: 'Thank you, Sam. I won't

lother you no more, nor won't let any the other follows neither."

"But after recess I failed in geog-raphy after I'd spent an hour studying and thought I know my lesson perfectly. Oh, how I wanted to scuff my feet; but then came another battle with can't and will, and I got the better

of my temper again.

'This afternoon while we were playright at my face, and give me the big-gest blow; my, how it hurt! I schol to hit Tom back, and 'twas the worst lattle I've had to-day; temper kept saying: 'I can't restrain myself,' then the good g ant would say: 'I wilt; and so I said: 'Please try not do that again, Tommy,' and he actually wanted me to take a cent his father gave him to spend, but course I wouldn't."

The tears were in his mother's eyes when San mie finished his story, and that night she read the story of "I can't" and "I will" to him again, to impress it on his mind; and now Sam impress it on his mind; and now Sam mis say; he is an out and out warrior, for he bas to light battles every day. But he also says it is constantly becoming easier to conquer his temper, because 'I can't' is cetting tred of having to give up to "I will," then others see what an effort he is making to keep down his hot temper and help him all they can.

they can.

Sammie will conquer at last, and so will every dear chil who makes up his mind in carnet to listen to the good vo ce of vallant "I will," and crush out the foolish voice of "i can't." One is small but persisent, the other a giant, but the boys must never forget that many a giast ever since the days of Goliath of old has been slain by what after all is no stronger than a sling and a stone, so he must make a strong fight on the part of the go d g ant "I'w H?" - Harriet A. Cheever, in tiolden Bule

## SUSIE'S BRAVERY.

How She Saved Her Brother's Life by

One day Mrs. White was obliged to cave home in the morning and did not expect to return unt I the evening. She felt anxious about leaving her three calldrea alone, but it really could not be helped. So she asked a kind old lady who lived next door to look in at the children two or three times through the day to see that no harm came to

The first time the old lady came in, Susio, who was twelve years old, was trying to put her two-year-old brother trying to put her two-year-old brother to sleep; while eight year-old Jenn'e was amusing herself, by tying short pieces of string to her kitten's tail and then watching her run round and round trying to catch it. "Well," said the lady, "I am glad to see that you are such good children, and I hope that you will avoid getting into mischief, at least till your mamma returns."

But no sooner had the lady left when Willie suddenly changed his mind about going to slesp. He sat up in Susie's lap and struggled to get on the floor.

floor.
Susie let him do as he wished, and

Susie, thinking this the best time to

do the sweeping, took up the broom, expecting to sweep the yard and pavement.

But suddenly she heard a loud But suddenly she heard a loud scream, and upon reaching the room we ere she had left Jennie and Willie she almost fainted. For there upon the floor lay Willie, perfectly quiet, pale as death, and the blood flowing freely from a cut in the head.

Willie had only fallen from a chair, but in his fall had struck his head against some broken glass which was lying on the floor, which caused a severe cut in his head.

To say that Susie was alarmed would

To say that Susie was alarmed would hardly express what she felt, and at first she did not know what to do. Her first thought was to call out one of the neighbors; her second was to run for the doctor. But, had Susie acted upon cither of these thoughts. Willie would have been left alone with Jennie, who was so frightened that she could do nothing but cry and give an occasional

scream.
Susie felt very much like doing the same, but she knew this would be worse than useless; so she ran quickly for a large piece of cloth, lifted Willie's head from the floor and bound up the cut tightly in order to stop the flow of blood.

She then la'd him up in the bed, sent for the doctor, and be an to bathe his hauds and face with old water, until Willie opened his eyes; but he seemed

very weak.

When the doctor came he told Susie there was no danger, but that Willie was very weak from the loss of blood. When Susie heard that Willie not die, as she had feared, she felt so relieved and happy that she burst into tears. And when she told the do tor how it had all happened, he was amazed. "You are a brave little woman, Susie!" he exclaimed, "and you have saved your brother s life by your presence of mind. Had you left your brother on the floor bleeding and ran about wildly for assistance, as most ran about wildly for assistance, as most girls of your age would have done, he might have die I from the loss of bloo i. Few girls would have kept their usual common sense about them as you did Even grown people do some very foel-ish things when they become fright ened. I once knew a lady whose house to k fire one day, and, being an dou-to save some of her bed clothing, she began throwing it out of the win low. In a few moments, however, she feit that it was time to leave the burning house, so she t ok up the baby in one house, so she t ok up the baby in one arm and a few pillows in the other, expecing to throw the pillows out of the window and carry the baby down the stairs; but she had become so frightened and had lost her presence of mind completely, so when she realhed the window she threw the baby out of it and carried the pillows down the stairs."

"O," cried Susie, when the doctor had fin shed, "was the baby killed?"

"No," said he; "it had fallen upon some of the bedding and was unburt.

some of the bedding and was unburt. But it taught the mother a lesson which

But it taught the mother a lesson which she never forgot, nor did she ever lose her prisence of mind again.

But I must leave you now, Susie. Don't be anxious about your brother. I have bound his head properly, and all he needs now is perfect qu'et. I will call again this evening and give your mother further directions. So he took up his hat and cane and left Susie to pender over the importance of cultivating presence of mind.—School and Home.

THE "HKER."

An Aquatte Receborse Whose Hab' at la

The "hiker" is an a quatic rac horse not more than fifte m feet long, without a deck, with a mn t away up in the bow, and w th a single sail big enough for a good-steed yacat. The "hiker" does not carry any ballast except that which can move about on two legs. In other words, her crew of four or live men are her ballast. In order to ut-1i e their weight so as to prevent capsi ing, the unknown genius who invented the 'hiker' devised the following scene: In tenal to the center-board the most and the lower yard of the sail are five or six ropes, which are long enough to hand over one side into the water. On the ends which go over the side are fastened bars of wood, and on hese bars of wood hang the human

ballast. An admirable illustration of the working of this simple but rather moist d vice is aforded during every regatla of the Southwark Yacht Club. The Southwark is composed entirely of this west, and other with the control of the southern with the control of the cont "hikers." either with a double or a single bow. When the starting gen is fired, from there to 6 by rawers dip across the line as their cower feathers had no the collection. dip across the line as their on we frantically haul up the sails. They continue hauling until such a spread of canwas is displayed that any specta-tor who was not acquainted with the use of the apparently us less ropes and wooden bars, which seem to be only in the way of the men, would say at once that the unballasted little boats would go over before the first quarter-m le was finished.

On they glide down the river, gathering increased momentum with each moment. Still their progress is comparatively slow, there being but a breath of air. The crevs all sit staring at the sail and the river behind. Suddenly the suffling of the water tolls of the coming of a pull of wind. The crew of each his ker's camble over to the windward side and perch themselves on the ginwales with the bars of wood in their hands. Perhaps the wind blows steadly-perhaps it strikes them in a guch. If the former, then the men sit where they are, be aneing the craft simple by their all being on one side. But, I especially while tacking, the "hiker's" spread of carvas a overproves too much for her and she plunges of er, the Captain yells franctically "hike On they glide down the river, gaththe Captain yells franctically hike

In an instant the ropes are stretched taut and the wooden bars d sappear into the water followed by the men or the posterior part of them. Only their legs remain in the boat as they st on the transverse bars and hold on to the topes. Every other wave surges up to their necess, and often a dip to windward submerges them comple ely, with the exception of their legs, wa ca-flou is wildly up over the a de of the boat but who they reappear again the craft has been saved from expecting by the sud len hanging out o' from 800 to over 1,000 pounts on the windward side. Sometimes an entire tack across the over is made with the crow "hiking

out' in this manner.

Sometimes as t'ey come about, in spite of the reforts, the wind provestoo strong for them and the side they are sitting over is raised high in the air. Then for a few brief seconds every nerve is strained as they pull on the ropes and hang aimost used downward, over the side. They may succeed at them the loads from can display or out" in this manner. and keep the boat from capding, or they may all execute a grand fixing leap as the "hiker ' goes over an I they however, happens only an unusually strong wind or when had management is shown in coming about at the wrong wine. An I. oven if they do capsize, there is no harm done. Of course, they are out of the race but that is all. The tugs and steamers that follow jick them up and tow the half submerged boat bak home again, where she is righted and balled out.

On many of the races at least ten mon are taken in each lost. They serve to keep her steady as long as the serve to keep aer ateaux as iong as the breeze is too still or the cruise is against the wind. But if, after the buoy is rounded and the wind dies away, the captain glances significantly atone of the crew, the yachtsutan glius. atone of the crew, the yachtsman g inspulls off his boots and drops overboard. Perhaps he is pecked up, perhaps he is not noticed is the excitement of the race, and is left to take care of himself. In this case he calmy srikes out for the shore, half a mile away. Somet mes half a dozen men are dropped over in this manner from one boat, in order to lighten her and keep her rivals from erawling ahead. But wee to the captain who sacrifices too many of h's m-n. There may come up an unforeston win! and bowl over the too lightly ballasted boat in the twinkling of an eye.—I'iiiadelphia Press.

A RANCH FOR CHICKENS. A New Industry in Walch Thousands

"The outlook for the incubator and poultry supply business s first-rate. said a well-known dealer in response to inquiries made by a reporter There are many new parties coming in every day now looking at machines who intend starting in the chicken-raising business this fall to make a regular trade of it. Licubators increa ing in number? Yes, sir there are in the market from twelve to fifteen machines of different patents. We have here n our store eight of the leading ones in constant operation night and day. The prices range from \$20 to \$300 each, with a varying capacity from fifty to 2.000 eggs. As a rule, a first-class membator hatches from eighty to sinety per cent, of the fertile eggs that are put into it. Most of the mark ness are automatic in their r gulation, se that they require very little care."

"How much capital doe it re-quire to start in the chickon-ra sing business?" was asked.

"I know of one perty whose capi-tal is \$100, and of another who we fitted out the capital for whose stock was \$40,000. All the eight machines that we keep are hatch ng chickens every day. These we send to our chicken ran h at Franklin N. J. Soms days our machines, hatch, or our chicken ranch at Franklin N. J. Soms days our machines hatch out as many as three hundred chick. Yes, the chicken-raising bu liness is a new industry that has sprung up within the last two years. But aside from those who go into the business as a business there are many wealthy men, owners of country seats, who have gone into it for the nevelty of the thing. But you will be surprised when I tell you, and statistics will prove the trath of the statement that the poultry industry has become one of the largest industries in this country, and amounts to more than even the trade in wheat. Even now there is not a sufficent

supply of eggs in the market and it is necessary to import them in large quantities."

"Has not this growth of the business

increased the demand or poultry sup-'Yes very largely. Among the articles in great demand are ground bone and oyster shells, which are fed to the shicks. Why, we sell at least fifty tons sheks. Why, we sell at least fifty tons of this mater at a year, and the demand has made a new way of disposing of bones and syster shells. Not long aga a man started a magnifactor at Yorksers for the special purpose of g. ind my bones and syster shells for the chicken trade, and has a big trade in it already. It has also made a great demand for wre nothing for fences to poultry-yards. The other day we sold and put

up for one party a mile of this wire nothing." "You spoke of a chicken ranch.
What is tike?"
"Ours at Franklin covers six ser, s of

"Ours at Franklin covers six ser-s of ground. It is inclosed by a fence about six feet high. It contains a number of wooden buildings, built e-pecially for chicken-raising. One of those measures sixty by eighty feet and is twenty feet high. It was originally built for the fattening of poultry. It is divided nto pens for flocks of chickens of different breeds. The jen measures about ten by twenty feet, and each contains nest boxes, roots, and feeding-troughs. Another building on the ground is long and narrow, 100 feet by ten and is divided into pens, the same as the divided into pens, the same as the other. Still another is fo to by fifteen feet, which we ue principally for ducks. It has a small pond all oning. On a knoll back of these buildings we keep

It has a small pond allouing. On a knoll bak of these buildings we keep a large number of the artificial brooders for young chicks taken from the incubators at the store. They are kept in these brooders four weeks, and are then old cuough to be put in with the larger s ock."

"What is the capacity of such a ranch?"

"Without crowding, it will necommodate nicely one thousand full-grown fowls, five thousand young checks and one thousand duess. The cos of such a ranch complete, without the land, is about \$5.000. One man an la boy can attend to it a coly. The r duties are to feed and water the fowls regularly and keep the buildings thoroughly cleaned. If this is properly done it keeps the fowls in perfectly good health. Such a bus ness, properly carried on will yield a profit of at least 100 per cention the capital invested and oven that is a low est mate. Take fancy break fowls and they bring from \$1 to \$10 apiece, and I know a man who has a partriedge cochin cock which \$100 couldn't buy. Then take bre lers. They are worth to-day, and it is the dull season, twenty-two cents a pound, live weight. Each one will weigh two dull season, twenty-two cents a pound, live weight. Each one will weigh two and one-half pounds, and the cost to

and one-haif pounds, and the cost to raise it is not over fifteen cents. In winter they bring from fifty to sixty cents a pound, or \$2 a pair.

The demand for eggs for hatching is great, and a large part of our business is to supply eggs for this purpose. In fact our ranch is carried on for raising thoroughbreds, not for market poultry. Do we allow vistors? Yea, we set apart Fr days for any who want to see the place. But there have been a number of such ranches lately started in the neighborhood of this city. One on Long Island and co ducted by a stock company is the largest. The capital invested is \$40,000, and the place is conducted for the exclusive production of broilers. It now has a capacity for hatching seven thousand eggs, and they are putting up more eggs, and they are putting up more bu llings, so that the place will have a this city. Another somewhat different ranch is in New Jersey, which is deranch is in New Jersey, which is de-voted to the production of eggs exclu-sively, its owner having contracts with parties in this city. The man who owns it started the business three years ago with a capital of just \$25. He has now one thousand laying hous, and his present buildings cost h m \$5,000, all of which he made out of the business. Yet, all this time has been generated Yet, all this t me he has been engaged in regular business in this city, and has come in every day.—It. F. Mail

GIRL TYPE SETTERS.

Not so Accurate, But as Nimble-Pingered and More Trustworthy Than Mor.
At the tall type cases that were ranged on the top floor of a William street law and newspaper printing office, s'de by side with the male compos to s. who were busy at work with the r sleeves rolled up, a score o' young women stood swiftly sticking type in burn shed composing sticks. They worked with great desterity, and a bystander who looked on critically could not have detected that the men excelled them any in the swiftness with which they picked the types from the case and dropped them in place in the sticks. Their ages ranged from eeventeen to twenty-three years, and they were all planty but neatly dres ed.

They kept their eyes on the copy before them, and strended stretly to business all day long.

'They are all instellars compositors,' the provision of the place said-and some of them earn more than the men, because they stek closer to their work.' The provincing war a very tree. men, because they stek closer to their work." The proprietor was a veteran printer himself, and said he had taught lots and lots of girls to stick upe it his office during the last ten reads. Theramust be somewherein them, gaborhood of 500 girl compositors in the borhood of 500 girl compositors in the "There must be somewhere in the in. ga-borhood of 500 girl compositors in the town now," he added, and met of them make a good living at it. Harpst Brothers and other big firms east or squads of them in their compound rooms on certain grades of work."

"How does their work compare with the ment?" the men's?"

"Very favorably. A little giore e-re has to be expended in revisiting the phoofs than in the case of the men, but p. oofs than in the case of the men, that in other respects the women's work is just about the same. The need of watching the proofs more closely, though, makes a difference in the rates of compensation. But as a rule the difference is not more than two or three cents per thousand emsiles; that the rate paid to the mon. You know, make printers are like sailors in their rowing dispositions, and they like to go off and have a good time sometimes, and they have the good time irrespative of the demands of business. They change about from office to office a change about from office to office a great deat too, and for this reason boss printers very often prefer to con-ploy girls, especially when the job on annel is something to be done with a rush within a stipulated time. You can depend upon the girls every time to come to work promptly and regularly every day."

"Is there any jealousy among the men on account of the employmen. of women?"

Not the least. I never hear! compositor after a word of complaint against the competition of women - N. Y Suu.

REMOVAI

---- TIE HAS REMOVED HIS-

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

To the Room Occupied by

GEO. O. THOMPSON'S FURNITURE STORE, EAST SIDE MAIN STREET,

where he will still continue to sell all goods in his line at

Astonishingly Low Figures.

Full Line Of Samples On Hand

capacity for hatch ng out one thousand chickens a day. They find the business profitable, and their trade is in

Don't fail to call on him in his new quarters.

James Ferrier, emerly Auditor J. M. & I. R'y of Evansville, Ind. Com'l. Colle;

BRYANT

The Louisville

STRATTON BUSINESS COL The course of Instruction thorough as can be made. Strict and Systematic training in business habits. It is the only College in this section wherein

Book-Keeping is taught as books are kept by the best book-keepers and bankers, and a thorough practical knowledge of accounts given.

Has the Largest and Best Arranged Rooms of any College in the West-

By a course in this College, young men and young women have increased the value of their services—and their pay—from \$25 per month to \$100 and \$125 per month.

You can begin at any time, but as every day is a loss that you can never make up, begin at the earliest practicable moment.
Graduates have no trouble in obtaining good situations.

FOR TERMS, Apply at the College, or send for Journal giving full THE LOUISVILLE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE COR. THIRD AND JEFFERSON STREETS.

(ESTABLISHED 1850)

Evansville Commercial College And Institute of Business Training.

RELIABLE! THOROUGH! PROGRESSIVE!

This College is not an experiment, but an old established, reliable Commercial Institute. Thous ands have received in it a Business Education that has maiorially aided them to a prosperous and successful business life. Testimonials of the most fattering description constantly received evidencing to this fact.

The Corrientum embraces Commercial Course, Book Reeping. Banking, Business Forms, Actual Trading, Fennanship, Rusiness Calentation, Business Correspondence, Actual Course, Hould, Type Writing and Telegraph. Department is very systematic and complete.

The time necessary to lake the course in cluber oranch is from 310 6 months.

The Faculty in this College are not only Theoretical Teachers, but Finetical Business Men who have spent many years of their lives in real, live, active Business.

Ladica and Gentlemen taught on Equal Terms. Students can enter at any time. Schools open Day and hight. Conn at Occ., For Terms, &c., apply by letter or in person to

SAMUEL N. CURNICK. | Principals. CURNICK & RANK.

Cor. 2d and Main, Evansville, Ind.

Pomroy's Liver Cure,

-THE GREAT REMEDY FOR-SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

SOLD AT GAITHER'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE. POMROY'S VERMIFUGE

-IS SAFE AND SURE,-TRY IT.

SOLD BY G. E. GAITHER AND J. R. ARMISTEAD.